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Title: Stabilizing a laboratory plasma column beyond the external kink limit

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Intended for: invited colloquim



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## Stabilizing a laboratory plasma column beyond the external kink limit

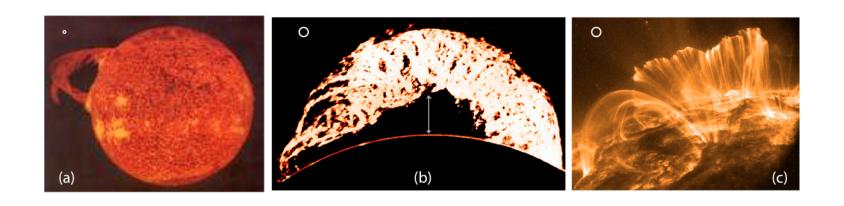
**Jason Sears** 

Los Alamos National Laboratory





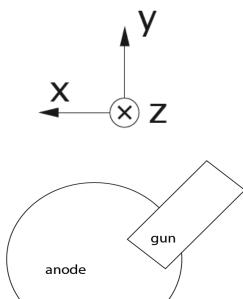
## emerging flux ropes may also display kink instabilities



the sawtooth in a tokamak is also a kink mode

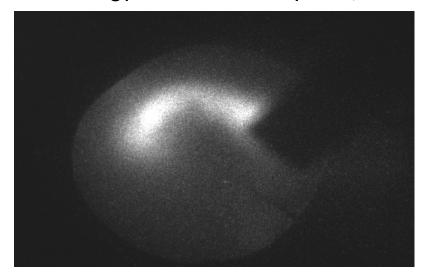


# the RSX current-driven kink mode saturates at finite amplitude



axial perspective

the kink gyrates at a steady rate, indefinitely



do kink instabilities in astrophysical flux ropes also saturate?



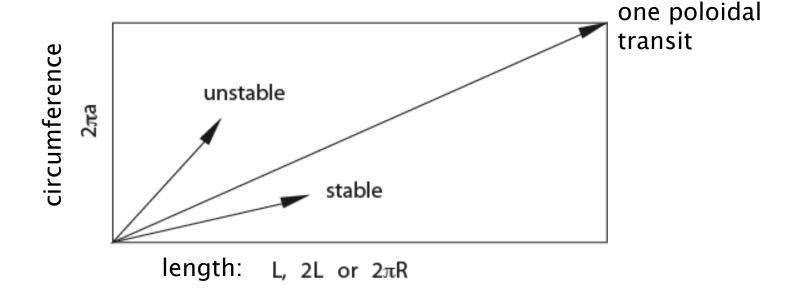
#### in this talk:

- kink instability from field line twist
- potential causes of saturation of the kink instability
- Reconnection Scaling Experiment (RSX)
- 3D measurements suggest current above the kink threshold; present insight



# the kink arises when twist in magnetic field is too great (linear model)

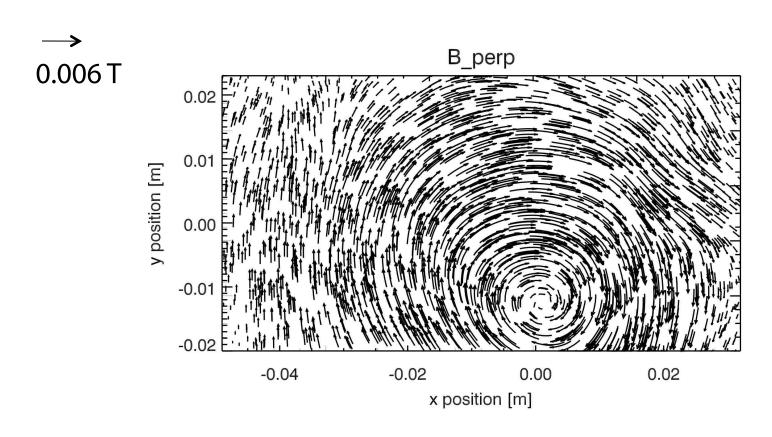
$$J_{ks} = \frac{4\pi B}{\mu_0 L}$$





the kink handedness is paramagnetic kink pitch is not constant flow causes gyration; sense depends on k/|k| growth is unbounded

### **Bperp is measured over entire cross-section**





## in RSX under precise conditions, the kink can persist at small amplitudes for long timescales

### potential causes of saturation

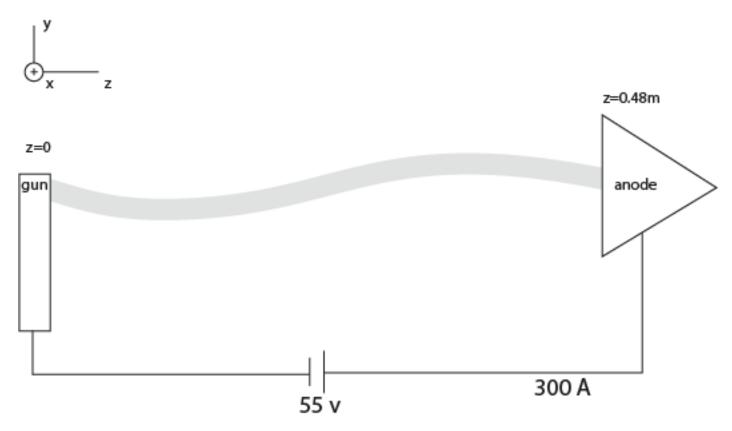
conductive wall (image current feedback)
aperiodicity (tension from line-tied footpoints)
nonlinear MHD (finite amplitude)
two-fluid effects (separation of mass and current)
kinetic effects (collisionality is weak)
secondary instabilities (gravity, islands)



slow, visible light image of a discharge

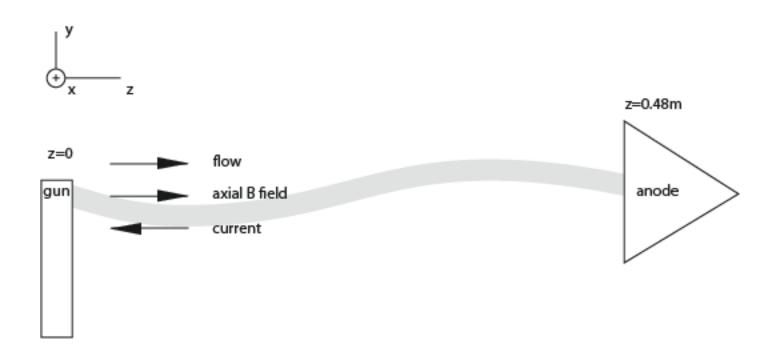






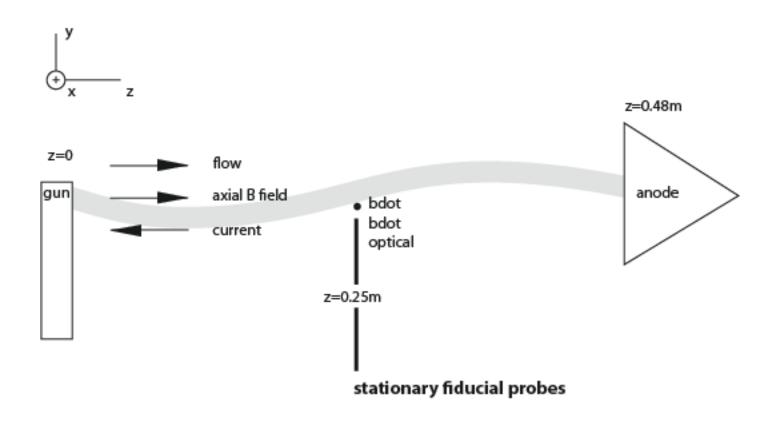
plots in this talk will be in xy planes at various z





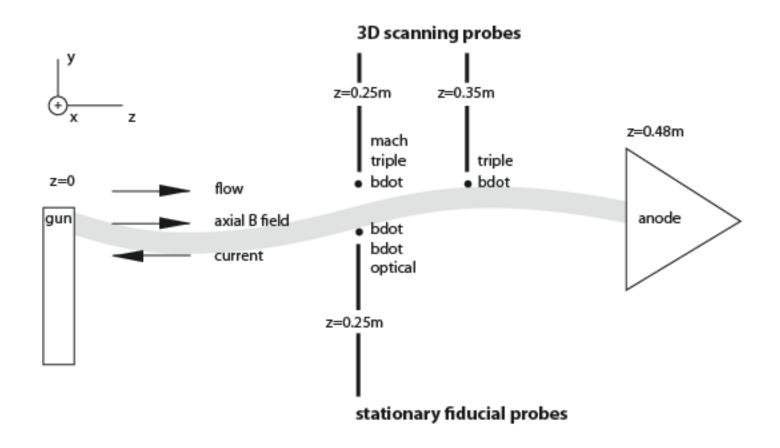
current opposite field leads to left-handed kinks

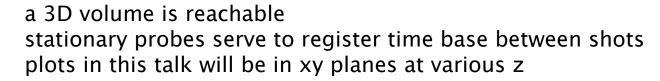




stationary probes serve to register time base between shots

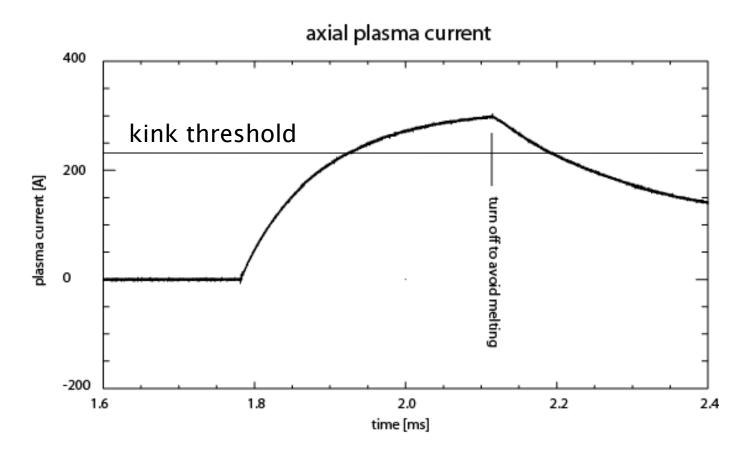


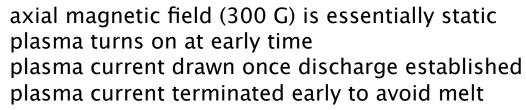






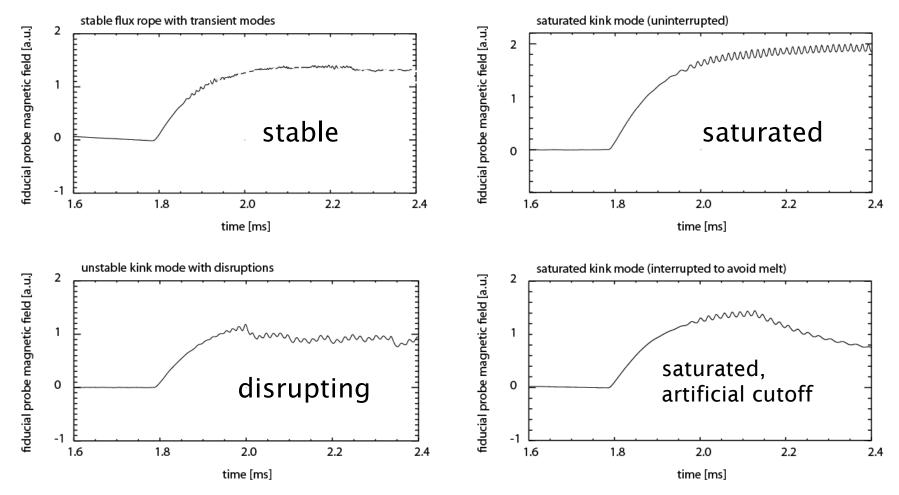
### A plasma current is set up just beyond the external kink limit







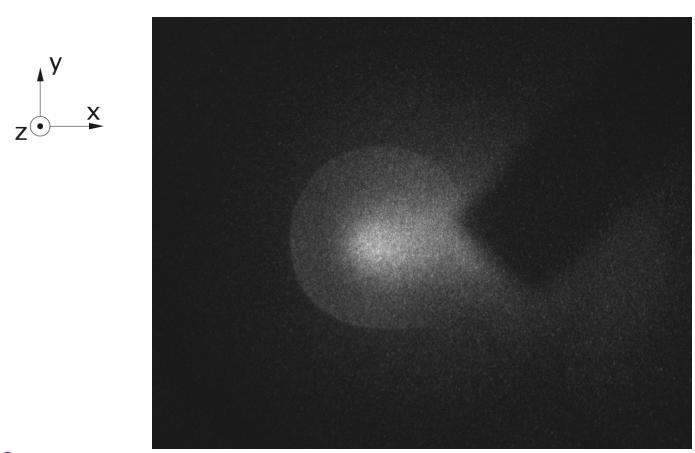
### the flux rope can stay stable, disrupt, or attain a saturated oscillation





marginal stability threshold depends on line-tiedness high frequency mode sometimes appears disruption occurs when flux rope jumps over anode experiment artificially shortened to avoid melt damage

# disruption of kink unstable flux rope with unbounded growth beyond anode, end view





## conditional sampling composites structure over many repeatable discharges

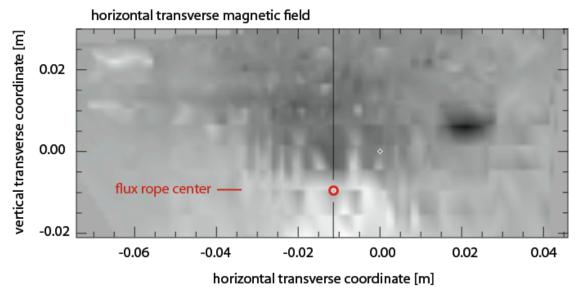
fiducial probes capture onset of event (gyrating flux rope)

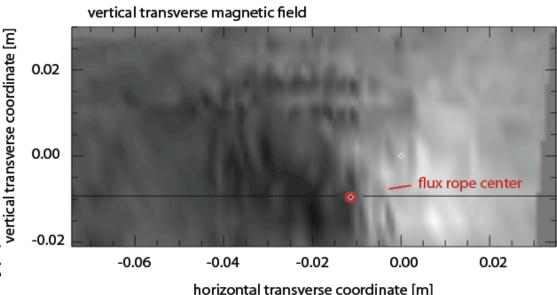
event is aligned in time from shot to shot

scanned probes sample 3D volume over series of shots

3D sequence is measured

center of gyration and sense of rotation is established

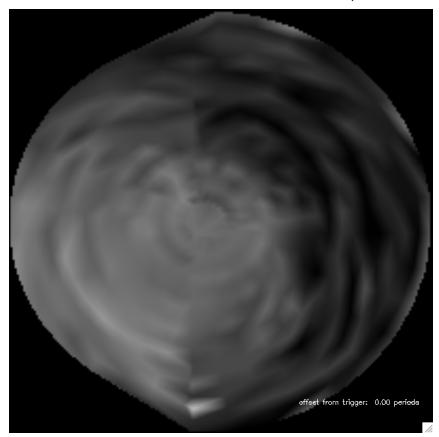






## the mach number has a much broader distribution than the density

#### mach number distribution (white is 1)

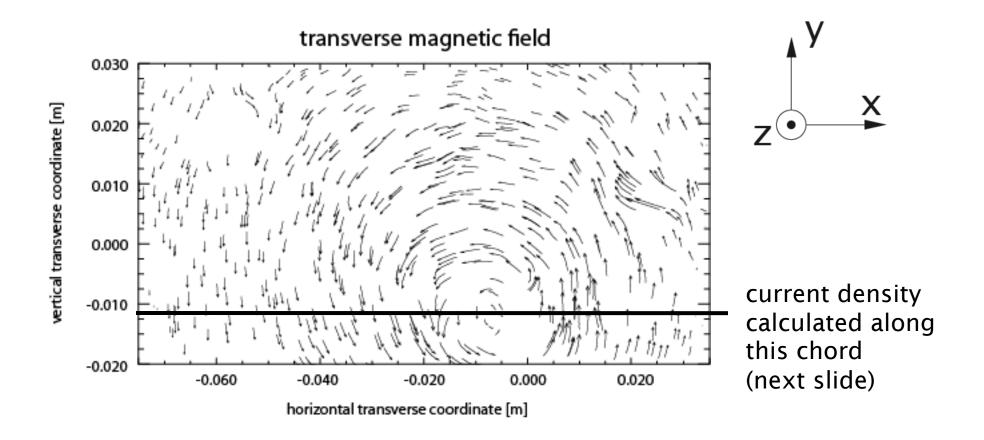


shear in flow may generate quadrupole signature (see Intrator, next talk)

shear may also lead to secondary instabilities



## combining horizontal and vertical measured fields shows a magnetic profile expected for a compact current profile





### physics outline

### problem: the kink saturates at steady, finite amplitude

### explanations:

internal vs external

wall stabilization

effect of flow

momentum balance

bifurcated equilibria

inertial forces



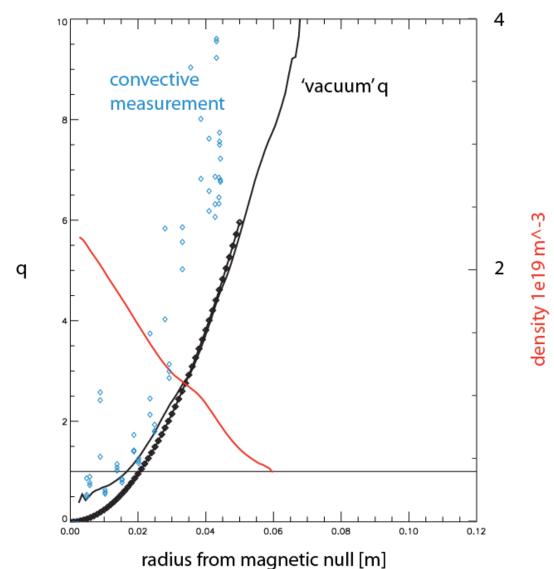
### internal vs external

an internal kink has k.B=0 in the plasma and requires reconnection on that surface to grow. it becomes a tearing mode.

RosenbluthPhysFluids16 1894 showed that this can cause an internal kink to saturate



## density profile shows q=1 resonant surface is well within the plasma





#### wall stabilization

walls minimize the vacuum energy available to an instability. our wall is far away from the plasma, so it does not contribute to stability



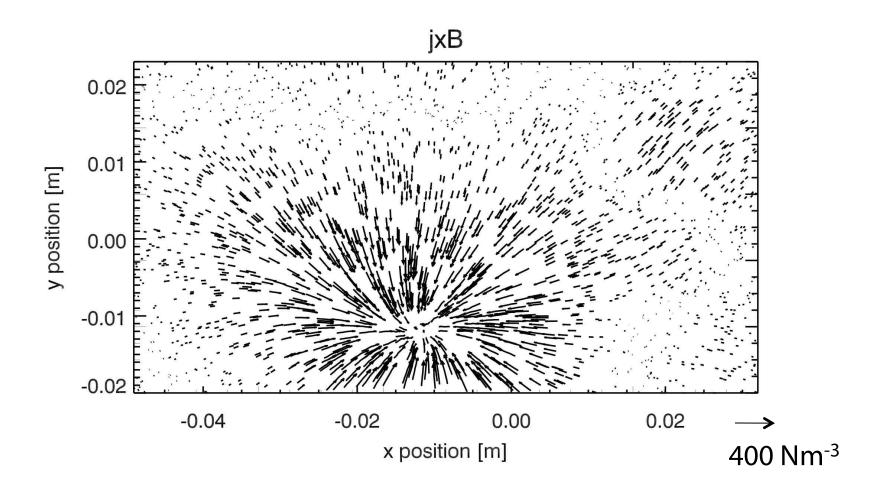
#### flow

flow causes the kink mode to rotate

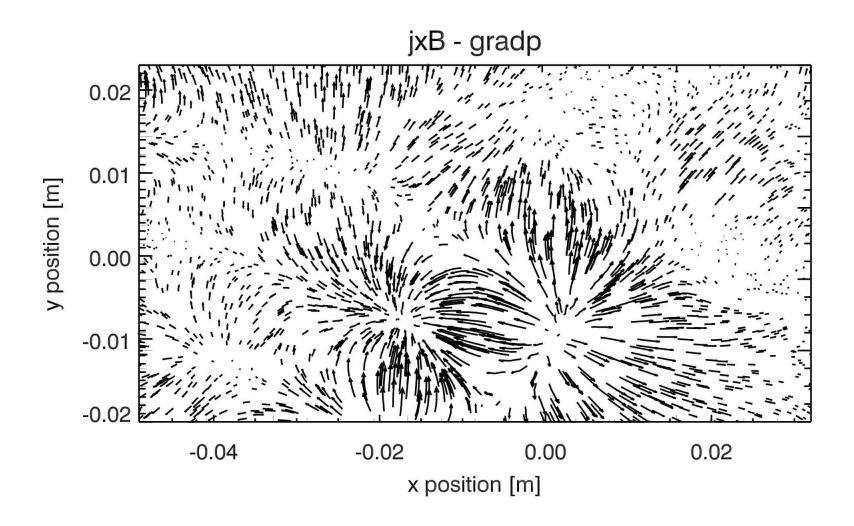
shear flow can stabilize the kink (ShumlakPhysPlasPRL 75 3285)



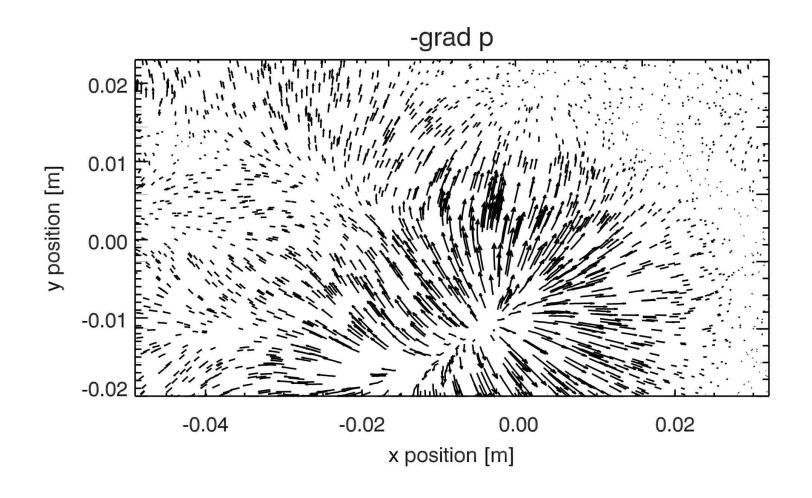
### JxB<sub>perp</sub> measured over entire cross section





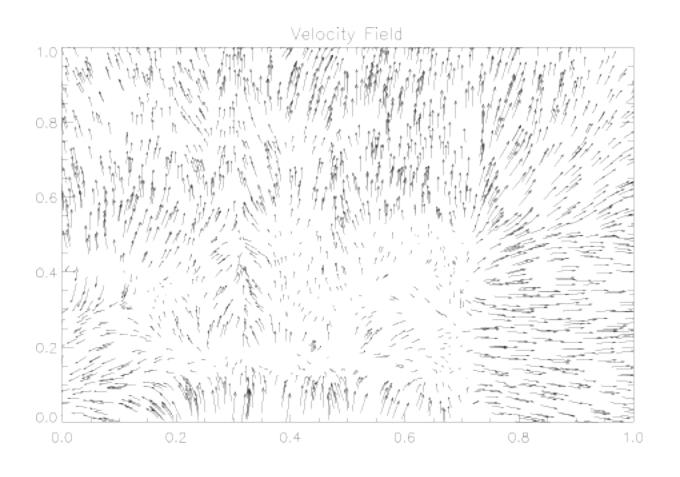




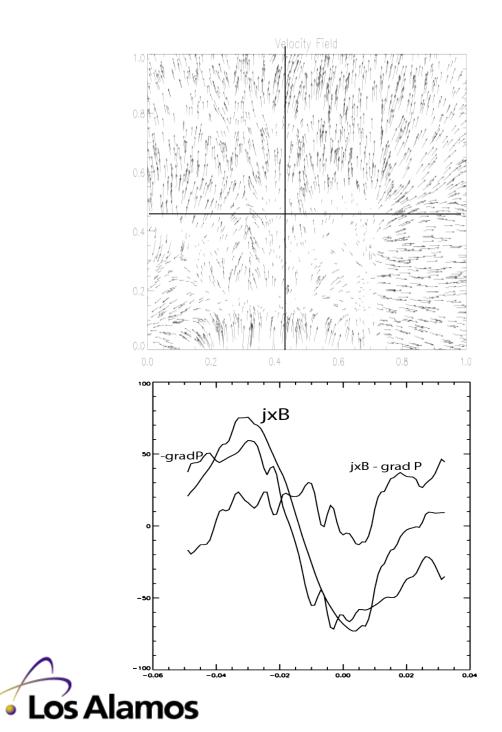


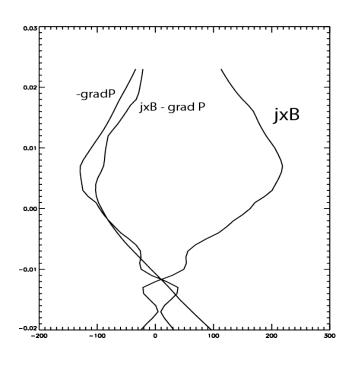


### momentum balance: rho.dv/dt = sigmaE + jxB - gradP









#### conclusion

- the kink mode can be unstable in the RSX plasma
- the kink saturates in a small range of current density
- RSX allows 3D measurement of field and plasma
- current density is measured above stability limit
- contours in density and temperature are not coincident



### bifurcated equilibria

 Rutherford (IAEA 1971) finds an equilibrium for an external kink mode



### inertial forces

- the kink is solved in inertial frame
- when it rotates due to flow, the new solution is the sum of inertial solution plus coriolis and centrifugal forces
- (careyApJ699 362)

